4. आयातित खाद्य तेल:

थोक ..... 24,000 रु० प्रति मी० टन
15 कि०ग्रा० के टिनों में..... 27,000 रु० प्रति मी० टन

5. सुपीरियर मिट्टी का तेल 2201.54 रु० प्रति किलो लीटर

6. सॉफ्ट कोक..... 175 रु० प्रति क्विंटल

संपुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के तहत आने वाले क्षेत्रों के लिए खाद्यान्नों के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों पर विशेष रूप से राजसहायता दी गई है और वे सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों की तुलना में 50 रु० प्रति क्विंटल कम हैं।

लेवी चीनी को छोड़कर सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की वस्तुओं के अन्तिम खुदरा मूल्य सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्थानीय लेवी/करों, थोक/खुदरा विक्रेताओं के मार्जिन और स्थानीय ढुलाई/रखरखाव प्रभारों को शामिल करने के बाद निर्धारित किए जाते हैं। लेवी चीनी देश भर में 9.05 रु० प्रति कि०ग्रा० के एक समान खुदरा मूल्य पर बेची जाती है।

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की वस्तुओं के अन्तिम खुदरा मूल्यों में अलग-अलग राज्यों तथा एक ही राज्य के भीतर भिन्न-भिन्न क्षेत्रों में अन्तर हो सकता है। इन वस्तुओं के खुले बाजार मूल्यों में भी अलग-अलग जगहों और भिन्न-भिन्न समय पर अन्तर होता है। आमतौर पर किसी वस्तु के सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के तहत अन्तिम खुदरा मूल्य उसी वस्तु के खुले बाजार मूल्य की तुलना में कम होते हैं।

इस समय केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार किसी भी श्रेणी के व्यक्तियों को सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली से अलग करने का नहीं है।

*6. *[Cancelled]*

Coal Mine accidents in Bihar

*7. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents which occurred in the coal mines in Bihar during the current year;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured in these accidents;

(c) whether the Government are taking steps for safety of the coal miners;

(d) what type of compensation has been paid to the persons; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to reduce the accidents and eliminate all potentially dangerous occurrences and unsafe practices in the mine working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) As per provisional data provided by the Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) 181 accidents have been reported in coal mines in the State of Bihar during the period January-October, 1995. As a result of these accidents 128 persons lost their lives (including 64 persons in Gaslitand colliery) and 138 persons received serious bodily injuries.

(c) and (e) In addition to the provisions for safety of persons employed in coal mines as contained in the Mines Act, 1952 and rules and regulations framed thereunder that are to be complied with by various categories of persons working in the coal mines, special thrust is being laid on the following activities with the objective of reducing accidents in coal mines:—

(i) Surprise inspections by officers of Internal Safety Organisation (ISO) to check the safety status with special attention in the areas of roof support in underground mines;

(ii) Alertness on the part of the Chiefs of (ISO) of subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) against the sources of danger as revealed by inspections and by accident enquiry reports;

(iii) Periodical review of safety performances of each subsidiary company at CIL level in coordination meetings, and of the progress of corrective measures;

(iv) Scrutiny of Safety audit reports to find out the safety lapses existing in the mines and Chiefs of subsidiary

ISO's are directed to follow up for rectification;

(v) Monitoring of implementation of the recommendations of the Safety Conferences, and decisions taken in Standing Committee on Safety as well as CIL Safety Board;

(vi) Monthly monitoring of the safety status of each individual mine of CIL is undertaken by subsidiary companies of CIL. The safety status is examined by CIL for follow-up and remedial measures, which also serves as a continuous audit on safety.

(d) The amount of compensation is worked out as per provision contained in Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and is based on the age and monthly earnings of the workers. In addition to the above, the following amount is paid to the dependents of a deceased worker:—

(i) Funeral expenses	: Rs. 500/-
(ii) Ex-Gratia amount	: Rs. 10000/-
(iii) Amount under Life Cover Scheme	:Rs. 15000/-

In addition, employment to one of the dependents of the deceased is also offered. Alternatively in lieu of employment, the widow/female dependent is paid a monthly pension of Rs. 3000 of till she attains 60 years of age/dies/remarries, whichever is earlier.

Amendment of Industrial Disputes Act

*8. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether comprehensive proposals for amending the Industrial Disputes Act and other labour laws to (1) improve industrial relations, (2) give protection to employees, (3) gear up productivity, (4) ensure greater workers participation in management and (5) provision for proper exit policy have been formulated by the Government;

(b) if so, what decisions have been taken in the matter; and

(c) by when the legislation is expected to be brought before the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) Based on the recommendations made by the Ramanujam Committee on New Industrial Relations Law, the deliberations held at various forums and after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals for amending the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have been considered for finalisation at the appropriate time. The thrust of the proposed amendments is to ensure bipartism in industrial disputes resolution so as to avoid third party, intervention to the maximum extent possible, to create the necessary conditions for enhanced investments in the industrial sector and for employment generation; to provide higher lay-off and retrenchment compensation for the workers and to streamline the Act so as to secure a greater degree of harmony in industrial relations conducive to increased production and productivity.

Export Targets for EOUs

*9. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the export target, if any, (with value in foreign exchange) laid down by Government for the export oriented units in the country during 1994 and so far in 1995;

(b) what percentage of the export (with value in foreign exchange) has been met by the export oriented units during the above years;

(c) what are the reasons for shortfall in the export targets; and

(d) what steps are being contemplated by Government regarding non-fulfilment of the export targets?